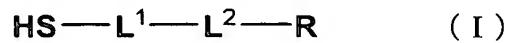


ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A superior adsorption method for immobilizing nucleic acid probe on the surface of a solid phase substrate is provided. A nucleic acid immobilization method for
5 immobilizing nucleic acid on a solid phase substrate comprising: bringing the above-mentioned solid phase substrate into contact with a composition comprising a total concentration of 0.1 to 2 μ M of a nucleic acid as a probe and a compound or a salt thereof, the compound being represented by
10 the following formula:



wherein L^1 is a single bond or a C_{1-15} alkylene group; L^2 is a single bond, nucleic acid, a polyethylene glycol group, $-CO-NH-$, or $-NH-CO-$; R is a hydroxyl group, an amino group, a
15 ferrocenyl group, or a carboxyl group; provided that neither L^1 nor L^2 is a single bond, and incubating the composition in contact with a surface of the solid phase substrate.